

## S H E

Wouldst thou not be glad to have the niggardly rascally  
*sheepster* come to some notable flame.  
There are political *sheepsters* as well as pastoral: betrayers  
of public trusts, as well as of private.  
*SHEEP-COT. n. f.* [*sheep* and *cot*.] A little inclosure for *sheep*.  
Bedlam beggars, with roaring voices,  
From low farms, *sheepcotes* and mills  
Inforce their charity. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*  
Up to a hill anon his steps he rear'd,  
From whose high top to ken the prospect round,  
If cottage were in view, *sheepcot* or herd;  
But cottage, herd, or *sheepcot* none he saw.  
*SHEEPFOLD. n. f.* [*sheep* and *fold*.] The place where *sheep* are  
inclosed.  
The bear, the lion, terrors of the plain,  
The *sheepfold* scatter'd and the shepherd slain. *Prior.*  
*SHEEPHOOK. n. f.* [*sheep* and *hook*.] A hook fastened to a pole  
by which *sheep* are lay hold on the legs of their *sheep*.  
The one carried a crozier of balm-wood, the other a pasto-  
ral staff of cedar like a *sheep-hook*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
If you dare think of deserting our charms,  
Away with your *sheephook*, and take to your arms. *Dryden.*  
*SHEEPISH. adj.* [from *sheep*.] Bashful; over-modest; timor-  
ously and meanly diffident.  
Wanting change of company, he will, when he comes  
abroad, be a *sheepish* or conceited creature. *Locke.*  
*SHEEPISHNESS. n. f.* [from *sheepish*.] Bashfulness; mean and  
timorous diffidence.  
Thy gentry bleats, as if thy native cloth  
Transfus'd a *sheepishness* into thy story. *Herbert.*  
*Sheepishness* and ignorance of the world, are not consequen-  
ces of being bred at home. *Locke.*  
Without success, let a man be never so hardy, he will have  
some degree of *sheepishness*. *Grew.*  
*SHEEPMASTER. n. f.* [*sheep* and *master*.] An owner of *sheep*.  
A nobleman was a great grafter, and a great *sheepmaster*.  
*Bacon.*  
*SHEEPSHEARING. n. f.* [*sheep* and *shear*.] The time of shear-  
ing *sheep*; the feast made when *sheep* are shorn.  
There happening a solemn festivity, such as the *sheepshear-*  
ings used to be, David begs some small repast. *South.*  
*SHEEPS EYE. n. f.* [*sheep* and *eye*.] A modest diffident look,  
such as lovers cast at their mistresses.  
Cast a *sheep's eye* behind you: in before me. *Dryden.*  
*SHEEPWALK. n. f.* [*sheep* and *walk*.] Pasture for *sheep*.  
He beheld a field,  
Part arable and tith; whereon were sheaves  
New reap'd; the other part *sheepwalks* and folds. *Milt.*  
*SHEER. adj.* [from *sheep*, Saxon.] Pure; clear; unmingled.  
If the say, I am not fourteen pence on the score for *sheer*  
ale, score me up for the lying it rogue in Christendom. *Shak.*  
*Sheer* argument is not the talent of the man; little wrest-  
ed sentences are the bladders which bear him up, and he  
sinks downright, when he once pretends to swim without  
them. *Asterbury.*  
*SHEER. adv.* [from the adjective.] Clean; quick; at once.  
Thrown by angry Jove  
*Sheer* o'er the crystal balements; from morn  
To noon he fell, from noon to dewy eve,  
A summer's day; and with the setting sun,  
Drop'd from the zenith, like a falling star,  
On Lemnos. *Milton.*  
The sword of Satan, with steep force to smite  
Defending, and in half cut *sheer*. *Milton.*  
Due entrance he disdain'd, and in contempt  
At one slight bound high overleap'd all bound  
Of hill or highest wall, and *sheer* within  
Lights on his feet. *Milton.*  
To *SHEER. v. a.* [See *SHEAR*.]  
I keep my birth-day; send my Phillis home  
At *sheering* time. *Dryden.*  
To *SHEER off. v. n.* To steal away; to slip off clandestinely.  
*SHEERS. n. f.* [See *SHEARS*.]  
*SHEET. n. f.* [from *sheep*, Saxon.]  
1. A broad and large piece of linen.  
He saw heaven opened, and a vessel descending unto him,  
as a great *sheet*, knit at the four corners. *Acts x. 11.*  
2. The linen of a bed.  
If I die before thee, shroud me  
In one of these same *sheets*. *Shakespeare.*  
You think none but your *sheets* are privy to your wishes. *Shak.*  
Some unequal bride in nobler *sheets*  
Receives her lord. *Dryden.*  
3. *Esente*, French; *reboten*, Dutch.] In a ship are ropes bent  
to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower fails to  
haul or round off the clew of the sail; but in topfails they  
draw the sail close to the yard arms. *Diff.*—*Dryden* seems to  
understand it otherwise.  
The little word behind the back, and undoing whisper, like  
pulling off a *sheet*-rope at sea, slackens the sail. *Suckling.*  
Fierce Boras drove against his flying sails,  
And rent the *sheets*. *Dryden.*

## S H E

4. As much paper as is made in one body.  
As much love in rhyme,  
As could be cramm'd up in a *sheet* of paper.  
Writ on both sides the leaf, margin and all. *Shakespeare.*  
When I first put pen to paper, I thought all I should have  
to say would have been contained in one *sheet* of paper. *Locke.*  
I let the refracted light fall perpendicularly upon a *sheet* of  
white paper upon the opposite wall. *Newton's Opticks.*  
5. A single complication or fold of paper in a book.  
6. Any thing expanded.  
Such *sheets* of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder  
I never remember to have heard. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*  
Rowling thunder roars,  
And *sheets* of lightning blast the standing field. *Dryden.*  
An azure *sheet* it rushes broad,  
And from the loud resounding rocks below,  
Dash'd in a cloud of foam. *Thomson.*  
*SHEET-ANCHOR. n. f.* [*sheet* and *anchor*.] In a ship is the largest  
anchor; which, in stress of weather, is the mariners last re-  
fuge, when an extraordinary stiff gale of wind happens. *Bayly.*  
To *SHEET. v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To furnish with *sheets*.  
2. To ensfold in a *sheet*.  
3. To cover as with a *sheet*.  
Like the flag when snow the pasture *sheets*,  
The barks of trees thou browst'd it. *Shakespeare.*  
*SHEET-REL. n. f.* [from *sheet* and *rel*.] An ancient Jewish coin equal to four  
Attic drachms, or four Roman denarii, in value about 2. s. 6d.  
sterling. *Diff.*  
The Jews, albeit they detested images, yet imprinted upon  
their *sheet* on one side the golden pot which had the manna,  
and on the other Aaron's rod. *Candem.*  
The huge iron head fix hundred *sheets* weighed,  
And of whole bodies but one wound it made,  
Able death's worst command to overdoe  
Destroying life at once and carcase too. *Cowley.*  
This coat of mail weighed five thousand *sheets* of  
brais. *Bremer.*  
*SHEET-DRAP. n. f.* A chaffinch.  
*SHEET-DRAP. n. f.* A bird that preys upon fishes.  
*SHEET. n. f.* [from *sheet*, Saxon; *scelf*, Dutch.] A board fixed  
against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it.  
About his *sheets*  
A beggarly account of empty boxes. *Shakespeare.*  
Bind fast, or from their *sheets*  
Your books will come and right themselves. *Swift.*  
You have the pleasure of the prospect whenever you take  
it from your *sheet*, and the solid cash you fold it for. *Blount.*  
2. A sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.  
Our transported souls shall congratulate each other their  
having now fully escaped the numerous rocks, *sheets*, and  
quick-sands. *Boyle.*  
Near the *sheets* of Circe's shores they run,  
A dangerous coast. *Dryden.*  
He call'd his money in;  
But the prevailing love of self  
Soon split him on the former *sheet*. *Dryden.*  
He put it out again.  
3. The plural is analogically *sheets*; *Dryden* has *sheets*, probab-  
ly by negligence.  
He seiz'd the helm, his fellows cheer'd,  
Turn'd short upon the *sheets* and madly steer'd. *Dryden.*  
*SHEET-LEAF. adj.* [from *sheet*.]  
1. Full of hidden rocks or banks; full of dangerous shallows.  
Glides by the frown's cliffs a *sheety* coast,  
Long infamous for ships and sailors lost,  
And white with bones. *Dryden.*  
2. I know not well the meaning in this passage, perhaps rocky.  
The tillable fields are in some places so tough, that the  
plough will scarcely cut them; and in some so *sheety* that the  
corn hath much ado to fasten its root. *Carew.*  
*SHEET. n. f.* [from *sheet*, Saxon; *sehele*, *schelle*, Dutch.]  
1. The hard covering of any thing; the external crust.  
The fun is as the fire, and the exterior earth is as the *sheet*  
of the colipile, and the abyss as the water within it; now  
when the heat of the fun had pierced thro' the *sheet* and  
reach'd the waters, it rascally'd them. *Burn. Ther. of the Earth.*  
Whatever we fetch from under ground is only what is lodg-  
ed in the *sheet* of the earth. *Lave.*  
2. The covering of a tellaceous or crustaceous animal.  
Her women wear  
The spoils of nations in an ear;  
Chang'd for the treasure of a *sheet*,  
And in their loose attires do swell. *B. n. Johns. Carlin.*  
Albion  
Was to Neptune recommended;  
Peace and plenty spread the sails:  
Venus, in her *sheet* before him,  
From the fangs in safety bore him. *Dryden's Albion.*  
The *sheets* served as moulds to this sand, which, when con-  
solidated, and afterwards freed from its inefficient *sheet*, is of  
the same shape as the cavity of the *sheet*. *Woodward.*  
He,

## S H E

He, whom ungrateful Athens could expel,  
At all times just, but when he sign'd the *shell*. *Pope.*  
3. The covering of the seeds of siliquous plants.  
Some fruits are contained within a hard *shell*, being the seeds  
of the plants. *Abrams.*  
4. The covering of kernels.  
Chang'd loves are but chang'd sorts of meat;  
And when he hath the kernel eat,  
Who doth not throw away the *shell*? *Donne.*  
5. The covering of an egg.  
I think him as a serpent's egg,  
Which, hatch'd, would, as his kind, grow mischievous,  
And kill him in the *shell*. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*  
6. The outer part of a house.  
The marquis of Medina made the *shell* of a house,  
that would have been a very noble building, had he brought it  
to perfection. *Addison on Italy.*  
7. It is used for a musical instrument in poetry, from *testudo*,  
Latin; the first lyre being said to have been made by straining  
strings over the *shell* of a tortoise.  
Tells that a god they thought there could not dwell  
Within the hollow of that *shell*,  
That spoke so sweetly. *Dryden.*  
8. The superficial part.  
So devout are the Romanists about this outward *shell* of re-  
ligion, that if an altar be moved, or a stone of it broken, it  
ought to be reconsecrated. *Ascham's Purgeon.*  
To *SHELL. v. a.* [from the noun.] To take out of the *shell*; to  
strip of the *shell*. *Diff.*  
1. To fall off as broken shells.  
The ulcers were cured, and the scabs *shelled* off. *Hoffman.*  
2. To cast the *shell*.  
*SHELL-UCK. n. f.* A kind of wild duck.  
To preserve wild ducks, and *shellucks*, have a place walled  
in with a pond. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
*SHELL-FISH. n. f.* [*shell* and *fish*.] Fifth invelted with a hard cov-  
ering, either tellaceous, as oysters, or crustaceous, as molluscs.  
The *shells*, being found, were so like those they lay upon  
their shores, that they never questioned but that they were the  
exuvie of *shell*, and once belonged to the sea. *Woodward.*  
*SHELLY. adj.* [from *shell*.]  
1. Abounding with *shell*.  
The ocean rolling, and the *shelly* shore,  
Beautiful objects, shall delight no more. *Prior.*  
2. Consisting of *shells*.  
The conceit of Anaximander was, that the first men and all  
animals were bred in some warm moisture, inclosed in crusta-  
ceous skins, as lobsters; and so continued 'till their *shelly* pri-  
sons, growing dry and breaking, made way for them. *Locke.*  
*SHELLTER. n. f.* [Of this word the etymology is unknown:  
*Sinner* deduces it from *shell*, *Davies* from *scyle*, a shield,  
Saxon.]  
1. A cover from any external injury or violence.  
We hear this fearful tempest sing,  
Yet seek no *shellter* to avoid the storm. *Shakespeare. R. II.*  
They wish'd the mountains now might be again  
Thrown on them, as a *shellter* from his ire. *Milton.*  
Heroes of old, when wounded, *shellter* sought;  
But he who meets all dangers with disdain,  
Ev'n in their face his ship to anchor brought,  
And sleeps high flood prone upon the main. *Dryden.*  
They may learn experience, and avoid a cave as the world  
*shellter* from rain, when they have a lover in company. *Dryd.*  
The healing plant shall aid,  
From storms a *shellter*, and from heat a shade. *Pope.*  
2. A protector; a defender; one that gives security.  
Thou hast been a *shellter* for me, and a strong tower from  
the enemy. *Pj. xi. 3.*  
3. The state of being covered; protection; security.  
Low at his foot a spacious plain is plac'd,  
Between the mountain and the stream embrac'd;  
Which shade and *shellter* from the hill derives,  
While the kind river waith and beauty gives. *Denham.*  
To *SHELLTER. v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To cover from external violence.  
We besought the deep to *shellter* us.  
Those ruins *shellter'd* once his sacred head,  
When he from Worcester's fatal battle fled,  
Watch'd by the genius of this royal place. *Dryden.*  
2. To defend; to protect; to succour with refuge; to harbour.  
What endless honour shall you gain,  
To save and *shellter* Troy's unhappy train. *Dryden's Æn.*  
3. To besake to cover.  
Their *shellter'd* themselves under a rock.  
Confront thyself with such thoughts, chiefly when all earthly  
comforts fail thee: then do thou particularly retreat to those  
consideration, and *shellter* thyself under them. *Asterbury.*  
4. To cover from notice.  
In vain I strove to check my growing flame.  
Or *shellter* passion under friendship's name;  
You saw my heart. *Prior.*

## S H E

To *SHELLTER. v. n.*  
1. To take *shellter*.  
There the Indian herdman, shunning heat,  
*Shellters* in cool. *Milton.*  
2. To give *shellter*.  
Then seeks the farthest ooze, the *shellter* weed,  
The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode. *Thomson.*  
*SHELLTERLESS. adj.* [from *shellter*.] Harbourless; without  
home or refuge.  
Now sad and *shellterless*, perhaps, she lies,  
Where piercing winds blow sharp. *Keats's Jane Shore.*  
*SHELLVING. adj.* [from *shell*.] Sloping; inclining; having de-  
clivity.  
Her chamber is aloft, far from the ground;  
And built for *shellving*, that one cannot climb it,  
Without apparent hazard of his life. *Shakespeare.*  
Amidst the brake a hollow den was found,  
With rocks and *shellving* arches vaulted round. *Addison.*  
*SHELLY. adj.* [from *shell*.] Shallow; rocky; full of banks.  
I had been drown'd, but that the shore was *shelly* and stat-  
lew. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. pt. 1. v. 1.*  
To *SHEND. v. a.* preter. and part. pass. *shend* [from *scenden*, Saxon;  
*shenden*, Dutch.]  
1. To ruin; to spoil; to mischief.  
Provide for thy wife, or else look to be *shend*ed.  
Good milchcow for Winter, another for Lent. *Twiss.*  
Shepherds, should it not *shend*  
Your roundels fresh, to hear a doleful verse  
Of Rosalind, that Colin made? *Spenser.*  
Such a dream I had of dire portent,  
That much I fear my body will be *shend*ed;  
It bodes I shall have wars. *Dryden.*  
2. To disgrace; to degrade; to blame.  
Debateful strife, and cruel enmity,  
The famous name of knighthood foully *shend*ed. *Fo. Queen.*  
Sore bruised with the fall, he slow uprose,  
And all enraged thus, thus him loudly *shend*ed,  
Disen knight, whose coward courage chose  
To wreak itself on beast. *Fairy Queen.*  
My tongue and soul in this be hypocrites,  
How in my words I never sue to be *shend*ed,  
To give them seals never my soul content. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*  
3. To overpower; to crush; to surpass.  
She pass'd the reit as Cynthia doth *shend*  
The lesser stars. *Spenser.*  
4. It is, though used by *Dryden*, wholly obsolete.  
*SHEPHERD. n. f.* [from *sheep*, and *sheep*, a keeper, Saxon;  
*sheep*, Saxon.]  
1. One who tends *sheep* in the pasture.  
I am *shepherd* to another man,  
And do not shear the fleeces that I graze. *Shakespeare.*  
A *shepherd* next  
More meek came with the firrings of his flock. *Milton.*  
2. A swain; a rural lover.  
If that the world and love were young,  
And truth in ev'ry *shepherd's* tongue,  
These pretty pleasures might me move  
To live with thee, and be thy love. *Raleigh.*  
3. One who tends the congregation; a pastor.  
Lead up all those who heard thee, and believ'd;  
Midst thy own flock, great *shepherd*, be receiv'd,  
And glad all heav'n with millions thou hast sav'd. *Prior.*  
*SHEPHERDESS. n. f.* [from *shepherd*.] A woman that tends  
*sheep*; a rural lass.  
She put herself into the garb of a *shepherdess*, and in that  
disguise lived many years; but discovering herself a little be-  
fore her death, did profess herself the happiest person alive,  
not for her condition, but in enjoying him the first loved; and  
that she would rather, ten thousand times, live a *shepherdess* in  
contentment and satisfaction. *Sidney.*  
Take your unusual weed, to each part of you  
Do give a life: no *shepherdess*, but Flora  
Peering in April's front. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*  
She like some *shepherdess* did shew,  
Who sat to bathe her by a river's side. *Dryden.*  
His doric dialect has an incomparable sweetness in its  
clownishness, like a fair *shepherdess* in her country rust.